

DID THE BEST HE COULD.



Officer to man who has been knocked down by passing auto: "You didn't see the number, but could you swear to the man?"
Victim: "I did, but I don't think he heard me."

OLD WOUND

RESULTS FATALLY AFTER FIVE YEARS HAVE PASSED.

Frank Eich Succumbs to Bullet Fired Into His Head During Fight in Saloon.

After five years of excellent health Frank Eich died yesterday afternoon from wounds inflicted by Henry Petter, a companion with whom he quarreled in Fred Roman's saloon on Broad street, between Third and Fourth streets. An operation was performed yesterday morning without success Eich's condition being despaired of from the outset.

Frank Eich and Henry Petter, friends and fellow ball players, five years ago quarreled after a fishing trip and Petter struck Eich with a brick in the head. The trouble was renewed a short time later in Roman's saloon and Petter shot Eich. The ball entered Eich's eye. An operation at the time was deemed unsafe and Eich had carried the ball in his head since.

Tuesday he came home from work at the McKinney Veneer and Lumber company plant complaining of pains in his head and shortly afterward lapsed into unconsciousness. Drs. Troutman and Sears were summoned and yesterday afternoon trephined the skull to relieve the depression. The operation was successful but was performed too late, the patient dying at 5:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, 1802 Broad street.

Frank Eich was a well known young man of the south side. He was a good ball player and generally popular. He was 26 years old and born and raised in Paducah. Besides his mother, he leaves the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Hugh Miller, Mrs. William Bethel, Mrs. Anna Arnold, Monard City; Mrs. Mary Hassman and Mrs. Ella Peimper, Cairo; Peter Eich, a former policeman.

The funeral will be conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the residence. The burial will be in Oak Grove cemetery. The pall bearers are Messrs. Arthur Yarbro, Rudy Krebs, Ernest Bumgardt, Will Block and Louis Wurtman.

TRY TO PROVE ALIBI FOR ADAMS

Defense Seeks to Show He Was Miles Away When Tyler Was Slain.

Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 28.—Bit by bit the attorneys for Steve Adams are laying the foundation for their theory that the defendant was not in the Marble Creek region when Fred Tyler was murdered, but was in Spokane.

A positive declaration that Steve Adams and Jack Simpkins were miles away from the scene of the crime when Boule, the claim jumper, was killed, was made this morning by Newt Glover. Glover testified that about August 19 Adams and Simpkins came to his place and stopped there about ten days. The day after Boule was murdered he heard of the crime from Frank Pierce, another settler, who shouted the news across the river. Glover testified that Adams and Simpkins were cutting wood beside his cabin at this time, and he went back there and told them.

Glover also flatly denied that part of Adams' confession which stated that Tyler Simpkins, Adams and himself spent a night together in Simpkins' cabin just before Tyler was murdered.

The defense is expected to occupy about three days with its evidence and the argument may last three days, the case going to the jury about the middle of next week. The defense declares it is certain of victory.

Two Great Natural Wonders—Roosevelt and "Jim" Hill.

A famous Englishman spent three days in the White House with the President and wound up by saying that he could go home and say that he had seen America's two great natural wonders—Niagara Falls and Roosevelt.

The American Magazine for March nominates a third. In the course of a very spirited and illuminating account of the President, the following paragraphs about "Jim" Hill and his meeting with President Roosevelt appear:

"The man I am attempting to describe is not restless. That is not the word as we are accustomed to use it. He suffers (or benefits) from a total absence of the desire or capacity for rest. He is energy personified. He enjoys no heartier enemy in the world than Mr. Hill the president of the Great Northern

Railway, but a psychologist would classify them as cousins. They have the same desire for speech and the same difficulty about uttering it the same physical awkwardness and energy, courage boldness and self concentration. The President of the United States makes old men of his cabinet ministers before their time. The trail of the president of the Great Northern is marked by the wrecks of old, broken-down, enriched associates in business. Today, and he is nearly seventy years of age, the younger men on his railways fear a Broddingnagian 'inspection trips' when they are hauled from their berths at sunrise to eat a breakfast that would stagger Gargantua and then to tramp for hours over broken fields and through swamps inspecting collieries, admiring prize bulls, visiting round-houses or working hand-cars, until the sunset hour sends them back to the car where, somnolent, they try to listen while the 'old man' reads aloud books on the development of trade in China or challenges them to a discussion on the existence of Martians.

"Perhaps you would like to know what these two eminent and distant personages think of each other. At Mr. Roosevelt's request Mr. Hill was taken by a friend of both gentlemen to Washington to discuss the Northern securities case. Each presented his view to the other—at about the same time, I suppose. At the conclusion of the interview or fracas the railway president pulled his hat down over his ears and thundered over to his hotel. The friend remained to collect souvenirs of the disaster. When he got back to the hotel he asked Mr. Hill: 'What do you think of the President?' 'I think he is crazy,' said Mr. Hill. 'Well,' said the friend, 'that's funny, for that is exactly what the President said about you.'"

The Tipping System Breeds Graft.

In the February Everybody's Theodore Waters writes on "Shall We Give Tips?" H says:

"But it is the nature of the graft that the extorter has always in his turn to meet extortion. If the waiter does not share his harvest with his helper the 'busy-boy' will complain to the head waiter and the latter will also demand a share. Indeed I was told by several New York waiters that their salaries are continually drawn upon by the head waiters, who thus exact their share of the patron's gratuities. The method is as follows: The head waiter borrows sums of money from the regular waiters; and if the latter demand repayment they soon find themselves out of a job. A waiter working in a Chicago hotel told me that unless he tipped the chef constantly, he got the wrong end of the joint, thus lessening his chance of pleasing his customer. Still another waiter complained of having to contribute part of his earnings to the cashier on pain, in case of refusal of having his 'change' handed to him in such denominations as would make it inconvenient for the patron to give him a proper tip.

"It is not necessary to assume that waiters are as a class deliberately dishonest; such is not the case. But one cannot cling to the spokes of a moving wheel without losing one's sense of perspective; and many a waiter who would scorn to steal from his neighbor, condones these practices merely because they are the accepted way of the world."

Clara—I wish I could believe what he says, but—

Maude—What does he say?

Clara—Why, he says he loves me, yet he has only known me two days.

Maude—Well, perhaps that's the reason.—Chicago News.

NOT FOR A GOOD PURPOSE.



"I'm glad you say you'd like to be an angel, my child."
"Yes, sir; I'd fly over that nasty Susie Jones and drop a brick on her."

10 Big Specials

Friday and Saturday

At

OGILVIE'S

See window displays for a few of the specials Friday and Saturday at

OGILVIE'S

You can get the best for less at

OGILVIE'S

Friday and Saturday

Don't fail to spend part of the day at

OGILVIE'S

Friday and Saturday

Remember 10 Big Specials Friday and Saturday at

OGILVIE'S

A BIG ENTERPRISE

BEING RAPIDLY PUSHED WITH RICH PROMISE OF SUCCESS.

Will Open On March 18 for Two Weeks With Many Important and Attractive Exhibits.

Filled with exhibits representing many varied lines of manufacturing industry, the Greater Louisville Exposition will open in the vast Armory of the First Regiment, in Louisville, on March 18. The plans of the exposition company have matured rapidly since November 21, when the enterprise was officially launched and when the organization of the exposition forces was begun.

With no idea of profit, but with the purpose of showing to all sections of this great state what its metropolis can do, and is doing, the members of the Louisville Commercial Club went into the exposition work, and the people of this and all other sections of Kentucky, as well as the South and Southeast, will find there much of pleasure and of profit. The awakening of Louisville has been evident to all lovers of Kentucky, and now Louisville is making ready to entertain all Kentucky in particular and all other people in general, besides, at the same time, showing what she has accomplished.

Louisville occupies the first place in many lines of manufacturing industry, besides being very near the top in very many others. From all these lines there came, at the call of the exposition company, hundreds of ex-



A. T. MACDONALD.

President of the Greater Louisville Exposition Company, who first proposed the Exposition plan.

position workers, who gave of their time, their thought and their labor to filling the vast building with the elaborate exhibits which will be seen there from March 18 to 30.

Foremost among the many industries in Louisville stands the tanning trade, with its allied lines. There are thirteen immense tanneries in Louisville, and these furnish leather to scores of manufacturing plants requiring leather as raw material. Those in Louisville who know have declared that Louisville leather represented in the Greater Louisville Exposition will furnish deep surprise for exposition visitors.

In the manufacture of agricultural implements and farm wagons Louisville takes second place to no city. Three magnificent plants turn out a wonderful array of labor-saving devices for the planter, while an immense wagon factory, the largest in the world ships its products, not only north, south, east and west throughout this broad land, but to other countries as well.

Millions of yards of cloth in varied textures are cut yearly by the clothing factories in Louisville. Within the past decade Louisville has taken a recognized position as one of the principal centers in the manufacture of clothing. There is no city in the union where Louisville-made garments are not worn.

In shoes, shirts, hats and other articles of wear Louisville's manufacturing interest is very great. There is no doubt that Louisville could well supply herself with wearing apparel were she cut off from communication with outside markets. It will be of vast interest to the people of this section to see what the greatest manufacturing city of the state can do for herself and for her's.

In the manufacture of food products no less than that in the other necessities of life, Louisville stands out as a pre-eminent center. All Kentucky fans, and especially those in this section, will be interested in the exhibits to be shown in the Greater Louisville Exposition, for Louisville largely supplies them with their food products.

The Greater Louisville Exposition Company has invited the people of Kentucky to go to the exposition, and the railroads serving those people have established a rate of one fare for the round trip during the exposition period. The Lee Line Company and Louisville & Evansville Packet Company have made a rate of a fare and a third, including meals and state-room for the same period, while the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company has announced that the rate will be one fare for the exposition period, exclusive of meals and state-room, and the exposition company offers, besides the interest in the exposition, two daily concerts by the famous band of the Neapolitan bandmaster, Creators, and other excellent features, for the low admission rate of twenty-five cents.

There is no longer any opposition manifested by Tibetans to traders, who are now passing freely between Calcutta and Lhasa.

CHEAP LOW PRICED SMALL HOMES

Near city, fertile, high, dry land, in best neighborhood; Have just platted into lots of about five acres each the 240 acre (Williams) tract, joining the Pines lands on west. Bounded next to city by Perkins Creek and Pines lands between, Buckner Lane Road and Hinkleville Gravel Road. Has 4133 feet frontage on Buckner Lane Road, said road just graveled in front of this land. Has 757 feet front on Hinkleville Gravel Road, and plat gives 40 feet cross roads through the tract, so that each and every lot fronts either on these gravel roads or these newly opened roads. Most of the lots front at each end on these roads. No nicer land in McCracken county. The 20 acres front on Hinkleville road has nice grove of forest trees on it and lays so as to make ideal residence sites.

Price on the Hinkleville road front is \$100.00 per acre, of which \$10 acre cash and balance in monthly or quarterly payments running five years. All other lots \$65 acre on same terms. While these prices are uniform, there is difference in desirability of lots and first customers get choice. Come and see plat and list men who have taken dozen lots before I could get the parcels stacked off. For home or investment lots you lose opportunity if you fail to take this. On one lot is new 5-room house which is priced at \$800 additional to cost of land at \$65 acre.

W. M. JONES
Trueheart Building
Old Phone 997-r

Mr. Dooley is Now Writing English

F. P. Dunne, now one of the editors of the American Magazine, is presenting his buoyant, kind philosophy to the world in plain English as well as in the dialect of "Mr. Dooley."

He is frequently a contributor to "The Interpreter's House," the standing title under which the new editors of the American Magazine are published their editorial expressions. Indeed, according to an announcement made some weeks ago, Mr. Dunne's influence is particularly felt in this department of the periodical.

In the February number this entire department of the magazine is occupied by "A Talk About Lincoln," which, through unsigned, is unmistakably from the pen of Mr. Dunne. It is a piece of writing which will confirm the propriety of the Saturday Evening Post's recent mention of Peter Dunne as a philosopher worthy of a place beside Emerson and Addison.

Following is a brief extract from the talk about Lincoln:

"Was there ever such a triumph for a Human Soul? Did a heart ever continue to beat so long after the body that held it had melted? Did any other heart—yes, there was one—compel the rhythmic attendance of all true hearts? There was not a political mathematician in the world who couldn't prove to you that as a statesman—awful word—Lincoln was as wild as Dr. Jasper. Contemporary opinion of him was—I don't know how to express it. It makes me want to revisit the tombs of Boston and New York and write things on certain tombstones.

"Everybody bullied, browbeaten, gossiped about Lincoln as everybody does about the weather. Horace Greeley harangued him, Joe Miller went down from Chicago to tell him what he ought to do during the Petersburgh Campaign. He had to receive delegations of preachers who were determined to instruct him on the conduct of campaigns that made his heart ache like a woman's. They were otherwise womanly moved. They couldn't talk. He was oppressed by the sensational Seward. There was generally a very moderate opinion of him. Sumner wrote to his English friends in 1864—a long time after the Gettysburg speech—that Lincoln might not try for re-election; it would be better if he didn't; while

Puzzled.

"Easy money"
Sure is funny
How it falls to some.
Wish I knew the
Way to do it
Trick and make it come!
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The population of Prussia has increased by about 5,000,000 since 1897. It is now nearly 38,000,000.

—Did you buy an advertised "bar-gain" yesterday? There are more of them advertised today.